#### PROTECTION

- 3.950 Helpless children; Spanish-American and prior wars.
- 3.951 Preservation of disability ratings.
- 3.952 Protected ratings.
- 3.953 Pub. L. 85-56 and Pub. L. 85-857.
- 3.955–3.956 [Reserved]
- 3.957 Service connection.
- 3.958 Federal employees' compensation cases.
- 3.959 Tuberculosis.
- 3.960 Section 306 and old-law pension protection.

#### ACCRUED

- 3.1000 Entitlement under 38 U.S.C. 5121 to benefits due and unpaid upon death of a beneficiary.
- 3.1001 Hospitalized competent veterans.
- 3.1002 Political subdivisions of United States.
- 3.1003 Returned and canceled checks.
- 3.1004-3.1006 [Reserved]
- 3.1007 Hospitalized incompetent veterans.
- 3.1008 Accrued benefits payable to foreign beneficiaries.
- 3.1009 Personal funds of patients.
- 3.1010 Substitution under 38 U.S.C. 5121A following death of a claimant.

#### Subpart B—Burial Benefits

#### BURIAL BENEFITS: GENERAL

- 3.1700 Types of VA burial benefits.
- 3.1701 Deceased veterans for whom VA may provide burial benefits.
- 3.1702 Persons who may receive burial benefits; priority of payments.
- 3.1703 Claims for burial benefits.

# Burial Benefits: Allowances & Expenses Paid by VA

- 3.1704 Burial allowance based on service-connected death.
- 3.1705 Burial allowance based on non-service-connected death.
- 3.1706 Burial allowance for a veteran who died while hospitalized by VA.
- 3.1707 Plot or interment allowances for burial in a State veterans cemetery or other cemetery.
- 3.1708 Burial of a veteran whose remains are unclaimed.
- 3.1709 Transportation expenses for burial in a national cemetery.

## BURIAL BENEFITS: OTHER

- 3.1710 Escheat (payment of burial benefits to an estate with no heirs).
- 3.1711 Effect of contributions by government, public, or private organizations.
- 3.1712 Effect of forfeiture on payment of burial benefits.
- 3.1713 Eligibility based on status before 1958.

## Subpart C [Reserved]

## Subpart D—Universal Adjudication Rules That Apply to Benefit Claims Governed by Part 3 of This Title

#### GENERAL

3.2100 Scope of Applicability.

3.2130 Will VA accept a signature by mark or thumbprint?

#### REVISIONS

3.2600 Review of benefit claims decisions.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 3 appear at 61 FR 7216, Feb. 27, 1996; 62 FR 35970, July 3, 1997; 62 FR 47532, Sept. 9, 1997; and 67 FR 46868, July 17, 2002.

# Subpart A—Pension, Compensation, and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

AUTHORITY: 38 U.S.C. 501(a), unless otherwise noted.

#### GENERAL

## § 3.1 Definitions.

- (a) Armed Forces means the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard, including their Reserve components.
- (b) Reserve component means the Army, Naval, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard Reserves and the National and Air National Guard of the United States.
- (c) Reserves means members of a Reserve component of one of the Armed Forces.
- (d) *Veteran* means a person who served in the active military, naval, or air service and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable.
- (1) For compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation the term *veteran* includes a person who died in active service and whose death was not due to willful misconduct.
- (2) For death pension the term *veteran* includes a person who died in active service under conditions which preclude payment of service-connected death benefits, provided such person had completed at least 2 years honorable military, naval or air service, as

certified by the Secretary concerned. (See  $\S3.3(b)(3)(i)$  and 3.3(b)(4)(i))

#### (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501)

- (e) *Veteran of any war* means any veteran who served in the active military, naval or air service during a period of war as set forth in §3.2.
- (f) Period of war means the periods described in §3.2.
  - (g) Secretary concerned means:
- (1) The Secretary of the Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;
- (2) The Secretary of the Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy or the Marine Corps;
- (3) The Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force:
- (4) The Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard;
- (5) The Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to matters concerning the Public Health Service: and
- (6) The Secretary of Commerce, with respect to matters concerning the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Environmental Science Services Administration, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- (h) Discharge or release includes retirement from the active military, naval, or air service.
- (i) State means each of the several States, Territories and possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- (j) Marriage means a marriage valid under the law of the place where the parties resided at the time of marriage, or the law of the place where the parties resided when the right to benefits accrued.

## (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 103(c))

- (k) Service-connected means, with respect to disability or death, that such disability was incurred or aggravated, or that the death resulted from a disability incurred or aggravated, in line of duty in the active military, naval, or air service.
- (1) Nonservice-connected means, with respect to disability or death, that such disability was not incurred or ag-

gravated, or that the death did not result from a disability incurred or aggravated, in line of duty in the active military, naval, or air service.

- (m) In line of duty means an injury or disease incurred or aggravated during a period of active military, naval, or air service unless such injury or disease was the result of the veteran's own willful misconduct or, for claims filed after October 31, 1990, was a result of his or her abuse of alcohol or drugs. A service department finding that injury, disease or death occurred in line of duty will be binding on the Department of Veterans Affairs unless it is patently inconsistent with the requirements of laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Requirements as to line of duty are not met if at the time the injury was suffered or disease contracted the veteran was:
- (1) Avoiding duty by desertion, or was absent without leave which materially interfered with the performance of military duty.
- (2) Confined under a sentence of court-martial involving an unremitted dishonorable discharge.
- (3) Confined under sentence of a civil court for a felony as determined under the laws of the jurisdiction where the person was convicted by such court.

#### (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 105)

NOTE: See  $\S 3.1(y)(2)(iii)$  for applicability of in line of duty in determining former prisoner of war status.

- (n) Willful misconduct means an act involving conscious wrongdoing or known prohibited action. A service department finding that injury, disease or death was not due to misconduct will be binding on the Department of Veterans Affairs unless it is patently inconsistent with the facts and the requirements of laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- (1) It involves deliberate or intentional wrongdoing with knowledge of or wanton and reckless disregard of its probable consequences.
- (2) Mere technical violation of police regulations or ordinances will not per se constitute willful misconduct.
- (3) Willful misconduct will not be determinative unless it is the proximate cause of injury, disease or death. (See §§ 3.301, 3.302.)

- (o) Political subdivision of the United States includes the jurisdiction defined as a State in paragraph (i) of this section, and the counties, cities or municipalities of each.
- (p) Claim means a written communication requesting a determination of entitlement or evidencing a belief in entitlement, to a specific benefit under the laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs submitted on an application form prescribed by the Secretary.
- (q) Notice means written notice sent to a claimant or payee at his or her latest address of record.
- (r) Date of receipt means the date on which a claim, information or evidence was received in the Department of Veterans Affairs, except as to specific provisions for claims or evidence received in the State Department (§3.108), or in the Social Security Administration (§§ 3.153, 3.201), or Department of Defense as to initial claims filed at or prior to separation. However, the Under Secretary for Benefits may establish, by notice published in the FED-ERAL REGISTER, exceptions to this rule, using factors such as postmark or the date the claimant signed the correspondence, when he or she determines that a natural or man-made interference with the normal channels through which the Veterans Benefits Administration ordinarily receives correspondence has resulted in one or more Veterans Benefits Administration offices experiencing extended delays in receipt of claims, information, or evidence from claimants served by the affected office or offices to an extent that, if not addressed, would adversely affect such claimants through no fault of their own.

# $(Authority;\, 38\ U.S.C.\ 501(a),\, 512(a),\, 5110)$

(s) On the borders thereof means, with regard to service during the Mexican border period, the States of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas, and the nations of Guatemala and British Honduras.

# (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 101(30))

(t) In the waters adjacent thereto means, with regard to service during the Mexican border period, the waters (including the islands therein) which are within 750 nautical miles (863 statute miles) of the coast of the mainland of Mexico.

#### (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 101(30)

- (u) Section 306 pension means those disability and death pension programs in effect on December 31, 1978, which arose out of Pub. L. 86-211; 73 Stat. 432.
- (v) Old-Law pension means the disability and death pension programs that were in effect on June 30, 1960. Also known as protected pension, *i.e.*, protected under section 9(b) of the Veteran's Pension Act of 1959 (Pub. L. 86–211; 73 Stat. 432).
- (w) Improved pension means the disability and death pension programs becoming effective January 1, 1979, under authority of Pub. L. 95–588; 92 Stat. 2497.
- (x) Service pension is the name given to Spanish-American War pension. It is referred to as a service pension because entitlement is based solely on service without regard to nonservice-connected disability, income and net worth.

## (Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1512, 1536)

- (y) Former prisoner of war. The term former prisoner of war means a person who, while serving in the active military, naval or air service, was forcibly detained or interned in the line of duty by an enemy or foreign government, the agents of either, or a hostile force.
- (1) Decisions based on service department findings. The Department of Veterans Affairs shall accept the findings of the appropriate service department that a person was a prisoner of war during a period of war unless a reasonable basis exists for questioning it. Such findings shall be accepted only when detention or internment is by an enemy government or its agents.
- (2) Other decisions. In all other situations, including those in which the Department of Veterans Affairs cannot accept the service department findings, the following factors shall be used to determine prisoner of war status:
- (i) Circumstances of detention or internment. To be considered a former prisoner of war, a serviceperson must have been forcibly detained or interned under circumstances comparable to those under which persons generally

### § 3.2

have been forcibly detained or interned by enemy governments during periods of war. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, physical hardships or abuse, psychological hardships or abuse, malnutrition, and unsanitary conditions. Each individual member of a particular group of detainees or internees shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be considered to have experienced the same circumstances as those experienced by the group.

- (ii) Reason for detainment or internment. The reason for which a service-person was detained or interned is immaterial in determining POW status, except that a serviceperson who is detained or interned by a foreign government for an alleged violation of its laws is not entitled to be considered a former POW on the basis of that period of detention or internment, unless the charges are a sham intended to legitimize the period of detention or internment.
- (3) Central Office approval. The Director of the Compensation Service, VA Central Office, shall approve all VA regional office determinations establishing or denying POW status, with the exception of those service department determinations accepted under paragraph (y)(1) of this section.
- (4) In line of duty. The Department of Veterans Affairs shall consider that a serviceperson was forcibly detained or interned in line of duty unless the evidence of record discloses that forcible detainment or internment was the proximate result of the serviceperson's own willful misconduct.
- (5) Hostile force. The term hostile force means any entity other than an enemy or foreign government or the agents of either whose actions are taken to further or enhance anti-American military, political or economic objectives or views, or to attempt to embarrass the United States.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 101(32))

- (z) Nursing home means
- (1) Any extended care facility which is licensed by a State to provide skilled or intermediate-level nursing care.
- (2) A nursing home care unit in a State veterans' home which is ap-

proved for payment under 38 U.S.C. 1742, or

(3) A Department of Veterans Affairs Nursing Home Care Unit.

#### (aa) Fraud:

(1) As used in 38 U.S.C. 103 and implementing regulations, fraud means an intentional misrepresentation of fact, or the intentional failure to disclose pertinent facts, for the purpose of obtaining, or assisting an individual to obtain an annulment or divorce, with knowledge that the misrepresentation or failure to disclose may result in the erroneous granting of an annulment or divorce; and

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501)

(2) As used in 38 U.S.C. 110 and 1159 and implementing regulations, fraud means an intentional misrepresentation of fact, or the intentional failure to disclose pertinent facts, for the purpose of obtaining or retaining, or assisting an individual to obtain or retain, eligibility for Department of Veterans Affairs benefits, with knowledge that the misrepresentation or failure to disclose may result in the erroneous award or retention of such benefits.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501)

CROSS REFERENCES: Pension. See §3.3. Compensation. See §3.4. Dependency and indemnity compensation. See §3.5. Preservation of disability ratings. See §3.951. Service-connection. See §3.957.

 $[26~{\rm FR}~1563,~{\rm Feb.}~24,~1961]$ 

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §3.1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at <a href="https://www.fdsys.gov">www.fdsys.gov</a>.

# §3.2 Periods of war.

This section sets forth the beginning and ending dates of each war period beginning with the Indian wars. Note that the term *period of war* in reference to pension entitlement under 38 U.S.C. 1521, 1541 and 1542 means all of the war periods listed in this section except the Indian wars and the Spanish-American War. See §3.3(a)(3) and (b)(4)(i).

(a) Indian wars. January 1, 1817, through December 31, 1898, inclusive. Service must have been rendered with the United States military forces against Indian tribes or nations.